(Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) combined at constant (1993-94) prices was below the all India GDP growth rate except for the years 1994-95, 1996-97 and 2003-04.Details showing estimate of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) alongwith all India Gross Domestic Product (GDP) since 1994-95, both at constant (1993-94) prices is at Statement.

Statement

Growth Rate in GSDP for Select States and GDP for All-India at constant (1993-94) prices

(in %age)

Year	Bihar	Madhya Pradesh	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Total 4 States	All-India GDP
1994-1995	10.9	2.9	17.2	5.8	8.0	7.3
1995-1996	-13.9	6.1	4.1	3.7	1.9	7.3
1996-1997	23.8	6.5	11.3	10.7	11.4	7.8
1997-1998	-3.9	5.0	11.3	-0.1	2.9	4.8
1998-1999	7.6	6.6	4.0	2.8	4.4	6.5
1999-2000	3.7	10.5	2.1	5.5	5.6	6.1
2000-2001	18.4	-9.7	-2.2	1.0	0.0	4.4
2001-2002	-8.6	8.6	9.4	3.0	3.9	5.8
2002-2003	17.9	-5.6	-6.5	0.4	-0.3	4.0
2003-2004	-6.7	18.6	22.3	5.8	10.0	8.5

Source: Central Statistical Organisation

GDP of States

†989. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI;

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large difference is being noticed in the State-level gross domestic products (GDP) of different States in the country;

(b) if so, the name of the State having minimum gross domestic products;

(c) the name of the State which has maximum gross domestic products; and

†Original notice of question was received in Hindi.

(d) the name of the States whose gross domestic products is below the average level of GDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The State level Gross Domestic Product (GDP), termed as Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), varies largely across the States.

(b) and (c) The State having minimum GSDP is Mizoram and the State having maximum GSDP is Maharashtra in the year 2002-03 at 1993-94 prices as per the latest available data compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO).

(d) All the States have GSDP below the national level of GDP. However, States having Per Capita Income (PCI) below the all India PCI are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. A statement containing State-wise GSDP and Per Capita Income for the years 2002-03 and 2003-04 as well as all-India GDP and all-India PCI is at Statement.

Statement

Gross State Domestic Product & Per Capita Income at Constant (1993-94) Prices

Sl. No.	State\UT	Gross State Domestic Product (Rs. crores)		Per Capita Income (In Rs.)	
		2002-2003	2003-2004	2002-2003	2003-2004
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	92835	99931	10634	11333
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh	1148	1266	9086	9678
3.	Assam	19242	20298	6221	6520
4.	Bihar	36879	34407	3928	3557
5.	Jharkhand	25173	27619	7614	8247
6.	Goa	4630	NA	28071	N.A.
7.	Gujarat	90068	103951	14539	16779
8.	Haryana	36834	39993	14694	15721
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8473	9164	11655	12302
10.	J & K	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
11.	Karnataka	75841	80550	12518	13141
12.	Kerala	40771	43344	11389	12109

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Madhya Pradesh	50570	59960	7015	8284
14.	Chhattisgarh	18577	21701	7250	8383
15.	Maharashtra	177138	190151	15580	16479
16.	Manipur	2153	2378	8048	8751
17.	Meghalaya	2642	N.A.	9727	N.A.
18.	Mizoram	1088	N.A.	10833	N.A.
19.	Nagaland	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
20.	Orissa	25075	28686	5665	6487
21.	Punjab	42606	44862	15264	15800
22.	Rajasthan	52950	60738	7608	8571
23.	Sikkim	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
24.	Tamil Nadu	91703	94960	12696	12976
25.	Tripura	3570	N.A.	9969	N.A.
26.	Uttar Pradesh	110451	116828	5496	5702
27.	Uttaranchal	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
28.	West Bengal	98448	105806	10951	11612
	All-India GDP & Per Capita NNP	1318362	1430548	11013	11799

Source: For Sl. No. 1-28—Directorate of Economic & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All India—Central Statistical Organisation

NA : Not Available

Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana

990. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have agreed to consider the possibility of funding the Vijayawada-Ranchi National Highway under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana as a special inter-State project;

(b) whether this would help in proper co-ordination between the States to effectively counter growing activities of the left wing ultras in the tribal-dominated districts of Orissa, Jharkhand etc. apart from developing the tribal belts of the States; and

(c) if so, the status of the proposal and the time-frame within which it would be sanctioned for execution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c) The Government of Orissa has proposed the Vijayawada-Ranchi National Highway as it would help in coordination